JANUARY, 1786. THE NUMB. 2901.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1786.

Philadelphia, December 23, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY the fourth day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, Two New FRAME HOUSES, each two ſtories high, with two rooms on a floor, and about 20 feet front, with a lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Locuſt-ſtreet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth-ſtreets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Locuſt-ſtreet aforeſaid 37 feet, and in depth 100 feet to a certain 12 feet wide alley, called North-alley; bounded northward by Locuſt-ſtreet aforeſaid, eaſtward by a 20 feet wide alley, ſouthward by the ſaid North alley, and weſtward by John Mac Collom's lot; ſubject to the yearly rent or quantity of 24 ounces 2 penny weights and 10 grains of ſilver not coarſer then the preſent ſtandard of the kingdom of France. Taken in execution and ſold as the property of Thurſton Browne, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 22, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, the following lots or pieces of land, viz. No. 1. ſituate in Kenſington, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet, 40 feet, and extending in depth 108 feet, bounded northwardly by Edward Duffield's lot, weſtwardly by ground of Nicholas Young, ſouthwardly by No. 2, herein deſcribed, and eaſtwardly by Queen-ſtreet aforeſaid.

No. 2. A lot or piece of ground, with a brick meſſuage or tenement thereon, adjoining lot No. 1, above deſcribed, containing in front on Queen-ſtreet 30 feet, or thereabouts, (and continuing that width to the diſtance of 108 feet from the ſaid ſtreet, thence extending in width to the ſoutherly ſide thereof about ten feet) to wit about 60 feet, to ground belonging to the eſtate of Thomas Cuthbert, deceaſed, bounded northwardly partly by the above deſcribed lot, at the diſtance of 150 feet from Hanover-ſtreet, and partly by Nicholas Young's lot, eaſtwardly by Queen-ſtreet, ſouthwardly by a meſſuage and lot of the Widow Wayne's, weſtwardly by ſaid Cuthbert's ground, and northwardly and weſtwardly by ground of Nicholas Young, ſubject to Taken in execution and ſold as the late property of Thomas Boude, deceaſed, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the old coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY the ſeventh day of January next, at five o'clock in the evening, a valuable LOT of LAND, at the ſouth-weſt corner of Second and Pine-ſtreets, being 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, and 80 feet front on Pine-ſtreet, with the following buildings thereon erected, viz.

No. 1. One three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, about 20 feet front on Second-ſtreet, by 26 feet front on Pine-ſtreet.

No. 2. One other three ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, adjoining the above, about 19 feet front on Pine-ſtreet aforeſaid.

The buildings are almoſt new, and accommodated with a paved yard, brick neceſſary, &c. the ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and in a good ſtand for buſineſs. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Neal, late deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Twelfth Month 28, 1785.

WHEREAS a certain man (whoſe name is to me unknown) did, about four weeks ago, leave in my ſtables, in Pear-ſtreet, a black MARE, 6 years old, and about 12 hands high, with a ſtar in her forehead, and both hind feet white, promiſing to return the next day and take her away; but as he failed in the performance of his ſaid promiſe, this is therefore to give notice to the ſaid perſon, that unleſs he comes in one week from this day, and takes away the ſaid mare, paying the charges, ſhe will be ſold at public vendue for payment.

¶ SARAH LEWIS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, Germantown road, on the evening of the 23d inſtant December, a ſorrel MARE, 8 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder I N, blind in the right eye, about 14 hands high, ſhod before, trots and canters. A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the thief and mare, if brought to conviction, and for the mare alone, Six Dollars, with reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ HENRY NAGLEE.

Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Dec. 23, 1785.

ALL perſons that have any demands, by bond, note or book debt, againſt the eſtate late of Thomas Rees, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order that ſettlement be made of the ſame; and all thoſe that are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. ISAAC REES and MOSES DAVIS, Adminiſtrators. ¶

December 20, 1785.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 23d of September laſt, a ſmall roan MARE. The owner is deſired to come, within three weeks from the date hereof, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ ANDREW GARDNER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on the firſt day of February next, at the houſe of Job Hellis, in Wood's-town, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Pilesgrove, Salem county, containing by eſtimation 200 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; together with a houſe, tan-yard and lot of land, ſituate in Wood's-town. Taken in execution as the property of Jechoniae Wood, and to be ſold by

Salem, Nov. 26, 1785. ¶ WHITTON CRIPPS, Sheriff.

Twelfth Month 20, 1785.

RAN away, in the night of the 30th of laſt Tenth Month (called October) from the ſubſcriber, living in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Michael Reed, 19 or 20 years of age, about five feet ten inches high, middling well ſet, had but little beard, which had never been ſhaved; had on when he went away, a new felt hat, new lead coloured cloth jacket, with wooden buttons; an old patched dark coloured linſey under-jacket, with long ſkirts, white tow trowſers, patched on the knees, dark coloured ſtockings, footed with a different colour, new neats leather ſhoes, and ſquare braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB JEANES. ¶

ROBERT BASS,

Apothecary in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

HAVING compleated his Fall Importation of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, by the Pigou, Captain Sutton, from London, and other late ſhips from Europe, is now enabled to ſerve the Public, *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, nearly at the old ſtandard rates; and will ſell every article in his line of buſineſs, at the uſual advance on the current European prices.

He has received a ſmall Parcel of that valuable Drug, the RED PERUVIAN BARK, now very ſcarce, and daily riſing in eſtimation with the phyſicians in England.

A Quantity of the beſt refined Engliſh SALT PETRE, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon for the preſerving of proviſions, and giving them a good colour, put up in kegs of 100 and half hundred weight, to ſuit country ſtores.

A few books of GOLD and SILVER LEAF; a freſh Parcel of COPAL VARNISH, that beautiful poliſh to fine paintings.

All the accuſtomed PATENT MEDICINES of any repute, from the Proprietary Ware houſes; by the dozen or ſingle packet.

The very neateſt White Glaſs SHOP FURNITURE, with braſs caps, ſcrew tops, and ground glaſs ſtoppers, containing from two gallons to an ounce.

Eſſence of Lavender, Oranges and Bergamot; a few very neat Smelling Bottles in Caſes, Hemeti's Albion Eſſence, and Pearl Dentrifice.

All Compound Medicines, Phyſicians Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, properly prepared and attended to.

The uſual Credit to all Purchaſers, after paying their firſt Order.

Philadelphia, Twelfth Month 19th, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Carter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to

¶ HANNAH CARTER, PETER HOWARD, and JOHN BIRCHALL, } Adminiſt.

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Inſtitution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpoſe of electing twelve Directors for the enſuing year. At the ſame time, other buſineſs of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William and Margaret Salſbery, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to call and ſettle: And likewiſe, all perſons having any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

JOHN SALSBERY, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 19th of January next,

THE life time of JOHN SALKELD, in all that Meſſuage, Tenement and tract or parcel of Land, containing about ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, leſs than one mile from the borough; being attached and will be then ſold, as the law in ſuch caſes directs, by us the ſubſcribers, auditors. All perſons who have not rendered their accounts, are deſired to ſend in the ſame before the day of ſale.

JOHN CROSBY, jun.
December 15, 1785. DAVIS BEVAN,
¶ WILLIAM KERLIN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1785.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of Nathan Levering, eight miles from this city, on the Wiſſahickon road, a brown HORSE, with a bald face, between 14 and 15 hands high, ten years old, trots and paces, lop-eared, carries low, has one or two white feet, a ſmall piece cut out of his right eye-lid. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and horſe, and delivers them to Nathan Levering aforeſaid, or Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Church-alley, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by

¶ JACOB PETERMAN.

Extracts from the Minutes of the firſt Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

WEDNESDAY, November 16, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Petitions from four hundred and fifty-ſeven inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, ſetting forth, that the preſent court-houſe and priſon at Newtown are ſo much decayed, that it is neceſſary they ſhould be rebuilt, or others erected in their ſtead, and praying the ſeat of juſtice may be removed to a place more convenient to the inhabitants, and to authoriſe them to erect the public buildings on a better plan, at or near the center of the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Memorials and petitions from three hundred of the freemen of the county of Cheſter were read, remonſtrating againſt the act, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend an act of General Aſſembly, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act to enable William Clingan, Thomas Bull, John Kinkead, Roger Kirk, John Sellers, John Wilſon and Joſeph Davis, to build a new court-houſe and priſon in the county of Cheſter, and to ſell the old court-houſe and priſon in the borough of Cheſter," and praying that the ſame may be repealed, and that a ſupplement may be paſſed, enabling the old commiſſioners, or ſome other ſuitable perſons, to finiſh the new court-houſe, priſon and work-houſe at the Turk's Head, near the center of the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Frederick Mehl, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth, that ſeveral of his title deeds to certain lots of land by him held in the townſhip of Germantown aforeſaid, were depoſited under ground during the war, and thereby received ſo much injury as to deſtroy their uſe as legal evidence, and praying leave to bring in a bill for eſtabliſhing the ſaid deeds, and confirming his title, ſo far as the ſaid deeds reſpectively relate thereto.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Nicholas Reib, late of the corps of artificers, in the ſervice of the United States, was read, ſetting forth, that there are divers ſums of money due to him and his ſon, for pay, cloathing and rations, whilſt in the ſaid ſervice, and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read November 14th, reſpecting the inland navigation of the ſtate, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be re-committed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of James Walter in certain meſſuages, tenements and tracts of land, ſituated and being in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county," was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. Hannum, Evans and J. Morris, to report thereon.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation;" and in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the act of Aſſembly before recited, entituled, "An Act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality," and every article, clauſe and thing therein contained, and the ſeveral acts of Aſſembly which were thereby repealed, ſhall, from and after the day of next, be repealed, and become null and void; and that this act, and every thing herein contained, ſhall then and thereupon be in full force and virtue, and continue in force and virtue for the term of ſeven years, and no longer."

It was moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Orth, To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid paragraph, in order to introduce the following additional paragraph, preceding the ſame, viz.

"Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall erect, build, or cauſe to be erected or built, any playhouſe, theatre, ſtage or ſcaffold, for acting, ſhewing or exhibiting any tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy, farce, interlude, or other play, or any ſcene or part of any play whatſoever; or who ſhall act, ſhew or exhibit ſuch play, or any part of a play, or be in any wiſe concerned therein; or who ſhall ſell any ticket or tickets for that purpoſe, in any place within this commonwealth, and be thereof legally convicted in the court of quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or oyer and terminer and general goal delivery, of the city or county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of pounds for every ſuch offence; and every ſuch perſon, after conviction as aforeſaid, ſhall be holden in recognizance, with two ſufficient ſureties, to be of his or her good behaviour; and if ſuch perſon offend again in like manner, ſuch offence ſhall incur the forfeiture of ſuch recognizance."

And on the queſtion,—"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement for the ſaid purpoſe?"—it was determined in the affirmative.

Thereupon the aforeſaid additional paragraph was preſented to the Chair and read.

It was then, on motion of Mr. R. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Wayne.

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſame, together with the aforeſaid bill, be poſtponed.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, November 17, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of this ſtate was read, ſetting forth, that the late laws for regulating the fiſheries within the ſame are unfavorable, and unneceſſarily injurious to thoſe who are concerned in that buſineſs near the falls of Delaware; that nature hath ſufficiently provided the means of an ample ſupply to thoſe reſiding higher up the river by the great floods, which prevent the fiſhing near the falls nearly all the ſhad ſeaſon; that the prohibition from fiſhing on the Sabbath extends to thirty-ſix hours; from all which obſtructions, the little opportunity which the ſeaſon admits of catching that excellent and valuable fiſh is much reduced, whereby great numbers go up the river, and are not taken, but die, float down the ſtream, and are totally loſt; therefore praying an act may be paſſed, allowing divers ſeines to be drawn at one fiſhing-place, and that the time of abſtaining from fiſhing for the ſacred duties of the Sabbath may be limited to twenty four hours.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the Board of Truſtees of Dickinſon College, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly September 23d laſt, was called up and read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom was yeſterday re-committed the report reſpecting the inland navigation of this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 5th, on the memorial of Whitehead Humphreys, made report, which was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 9th, on the remonſtrance and petition of divers freeholders and others, proprietors of and intereſted in the ſhad fiſhery in the river Schuylkill, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the Act to provide further regulations, whereby to ſecure fair and equal proceedings in the Land-office, and in ſurveying lands, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be re-committed, and that Mr. Findley be added to the committee.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to reſtrain diſorderly ſports and diſſipation;" and in debating the paragraph, moved yeſterday to be inſerted as an additional paragraph, viz.

"Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall erect, build, or cauſe to be erected or built, any playhouſe, theatre, ſtage or ſcaffold, for acting, ſhewing or exhibiting any tragedy, comedy, tragi-comedy, farce, interlude, or other play, or any ſcene or part of any play whatſoever; or who ſhall act, ſhew or exhibit ſuch play, or any part of a play, or be in any wiſe concerned therein; or who ſhall ſell any ticket or tickets for that purpoſe, in any place within this commonwealth, and be thereof legally convicted in the court of quarter ſeſſions of the peace, or oyer and terminer and general goal delivery of the city or county wherein the offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of pounds for every ſuch offence; and every ſuch perſon, after conviction as aforeſaid, ſhall be holden in recognizance, with two ſufficient ſureties, to be of his or her good behaviour; and if ſuch perſon offend again in like manner, ſuch offence ſhall incur the forfeiture of ſuch recognizance."

On the queſtion,—"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"—the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Orth and Mr. Lincoln, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. I. Gray, G. Logan, S. Foulke, J. Smith, J. Thomas, R. Smith, J. Morris, D. M'Conaughy, D. M'Clellan, R. Whitehill, J. Carothers, J. Creigh, A. Lincoln, D. Davis, T. Mawhorter, P. Trexler, junior, R. Brown, J. Piper, W. Findley, J. M'Dowell, J. Smilie, J. M'Calmont, A. Smith, J. Rhea, R. Loller, A. Orth, R. Clark, D. Krouſe, D. Bradley. 29.

NAYS. W. Will, R. Morris, T. Fitzſimons, J. Irvine, G. Clymer, W. Robinſon, jun. J. Clark, A. Erwin, A. Wayne, R. Ralſton, J. Moore, T. Bull, J. Hannum, S. Evans, E. Hand, A. Hubley, A. Lowrey, S. J. Atlee, E. Carpenter, J. Work, H. Miller, M. Schmyſer, P. Gartner, J. Lilly, H. Tyſon, A. Eichelberger, F. Watts, N. Lutz, H. Spyker, P. Kreemer, B. Gehr, R. Trail, P. Burkhalter, W. Todd, J. Hughes, B. Rittenhouſe, P. Richards. 37.

So it was determined in the negative.

And in debating the following paragraph, viz.

"Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the act of Aſſembly before recited, entituled "An Act for the ſuppreſſion of vice and immorality," and every article, clauſe and thing therein contained, and the ſeveral acts of Aſſembly which were thereby repealed, ſhall, from an after the day of next, be repealed, and become null and void; and that this act, and every thing herein contained, ſhall then and thereupon be in full force and virtue, and continue in force and virtue for the term of ſeven years, and no longer."

It was moved by Mr. Findley, ſeconded by Mr. Orth, To inſert, after the words "therein contained," the words "ſo far as the ſame are ſupplied by this act."

And on the queſtion,—"Will the Houſe adopt the foregoing amendment?"—it was determined in the negative.

Thereupon, the ſaid bill having been fully debated by paragraphs,

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, November 18, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

The petition of Nicholas Reib, read November 16th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. Logan, Schmyſer and Trexler, to report thereon.

The committee appointed November 9th, on the petition of Robert Hardie, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read yeſterday, relative to the fiſheries in the river Schuylkill, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for the better regulating and improving the ſhad and other fiſheries in the river Schuylkill.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Gray, Bull, Davis and Loller, be a committee, for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

[To be continued.]

CHARLESTON, *(South-Carolina) Dec.* 10.

The Minerva, Boyd, on her way from Glaſgow to Jamaica, on the 17th of July, fell in with two Algerine ſhips, Cape St. Vincent's then bearing eaſt diſtant 80 leagues; they were both ſtretching to the ſouthward; the Minerva ſteering S. W. ſo ſoon as they got into the Minerva's wake, they hove about and made for her; upon this the Minerva hoiſted Engliſh colours, which were anſwered with French, but as ſoon as they got within hail the French flag was hawled down, and their own diſplayed in its ſtead, which was a large red flag; they then ordered the Minerva to hoiſt out her boat in order to compare the Mediterranean paſs, which luckily tallied exactly with their own. The ſhip that the boat went on board of mounted 32 guns, and was full of men; the other appeared to be the ſame ſize; both ſhips kept a ſharp look out, having a man placed at the top of each maſt.

NEWBURY-PORT, *December* 14.

In the courſe of laſt week, a family in this neighbourhood removed, with their effects, into a newly finiſhed houſe, and having conſiderable company, were neceſſiated to conclude to take up their lodgings in chambers lately plaiſtered, and not ſufficiently dried; in ſome of theſe chambers the company ſpent part of the evening, till at length, a ſiſter to the owner of the houſe complaining of being unwell, and a pain in her ſtomach, it was thought prudent for her to retire to bed; but during her preparation therefor, her ſiſter, wife to the owner of the houſe, fainted, and on recovering herſelf a little, made the ſame complaints—their difficulties increaſing, a doctor was ſent for, who, when he came, found 8 or 9 of the company in much the ſame ſituation, among whom was the maſter of the houſe, who fainted and complained as the reſt. The doctor ordered them out of the damp rooms, and they ſoon found relief———This is inſerted for a caution to others.

NEW-YORK, *December* 26.

On the 18th inſtant the SLOOP Experiment, Stewart Dean, Eſq; commander, ſailed from hence on a voyage to Canton, in China. This is the ſecond adventure from the United States of America to ſo diſtant a port. It cannot but give pleaſure to every friend of his country, when it is conſidered that there are among us men of judgment to plan, and ſouls of enterprize to execute, what formerly would have been conſidered both a hazardous and impracticable undertaking. Experience, however, has taught us that fancy oft times paints danger in much ſtronger colours than what is found to exiſt in reality, and that by diligence and activity we are enabled to get over difficulties, which, on a curſory view, are deemed inſurmountable. The *Empreſs of China* was conſidered a very ſmall veſſel to encounter the perils of ſo long a voyage; and yet the Empreſs of China returned in perfect ſafety, though the navigation was novel to every perſon on board. A very ſmall ſloop, of not more than forty tons, the property of an enterprizing merchant, has twice (without the leaſt loſs) viſited the Cape of Good Hope; and in the route to China, no part of the ocean teems with more danger than from hence to the Cape. It is reconcilable, therefore, both to the maxims of prudence and probability of profit, that a ſloop built of the very beſt materials, faſhioned according to the moſt approved model, navigated by ſo experienced a commander, and loaded by citizens of approved judgment and competence, ſhould proceed on a voyage which, but few years ago, was ſuppoſed impracticable. We wiſh ſucceſs to the undertaking; and we wiſh alſo that our legiſlative body, at their next meeting, may conſider the importance of this branch of commerce, and make ſuch regulations reſpecting it as may enſure a certain as well as permanent advantage to this riſing empire. To accompliſh ſo deſirable an end, it is only neceſſary to encourage the cultivation and proper curing of ginſeng, to prevent its exportation to any other country than China (and that in our own veſſels) and to impoſe a heavy duty on the produce of the eaſt, unleſs imported directly from thence in ſhips which are the property of citizens of the United States. By the firſt regulation we ſhall ſoon be enabled, without the aid of ſpecie, to receive in return every neceſſary oriental commodity; and by the latter, the profits of this lucrative trade will reſt entirely among ourſelves.

Dec. 29. There is authentic information received here, dated 10th November, from Cadiz, which declares that the peace with Algiers is firmly concluded; and that the Barbarian cruizers are in greater force than ever on the coaſts of Spain and Portugal, and in the neighbourhood of the Streights.

Capt. Edward Wicks, from Great Egg-Harbour, after a heavy gale of wind from the north-eaſt, on Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock, ſaw a ſail bearing down with a ſignal of diſtreſs; at 10 ſpoke her: She proved to be the ſchooner Good Hope, Capt. John Smith, in a ſinking condition, having ſix and a half feet water in her hold; on which Capt. Wicks hove to, and took them all on board, very much fatigued, having been conſtantly at the pumps for eight days: At 12 o'clock, in lat. 39:31 north, in 30 fathom water, it blowing hard and a croſs ſea running, could not ſave any thing but the ſails: At 4 o'clock P. M. left her, the ſea making a paſſage over her.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 4.

Yeſterday week the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly of this ſtate adjourned till the third Tueſday in February next, having enacted the following LAWS, viz.

No. 1. An act empowering certain Truſtees therein named to ſell and diſpoſe of two certain tracts or parcels of glebe land and premiſes, ſituate in the townſhip of Saliſbury, in the county of Lancaſter, and to ſecure the annual intereſt ariſing from the ſale thereof, towards the maintenance and ſupport of the Miniſter for the time being, of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of St. John, on Pequea.

2. An act empowering certain Truſtees therein named, to ſell and diſpoſe of certain lands and premiſes, and to apply the monies ariſing therefrom, towards the building of a Parſonage Houſe for the uſe of the Miniſter for the time being, of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church of St. James, in the borough of Lancaſter; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

3. A Supplement to the act, entituled "An act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them."

4. An act for quieting the diſturbances at Wyoming, for pardoning certain offenders, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.

In November laſt two petitions were preſented to the Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, from ſundry inhabitants of the county of Suſſex, praying an impoſt may be laid on all foreign merchandize imported into that ſtate from the neighbouring ſtates, which was read and ordered to lie on the table for a ſecond reading.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, in Georgia, dated November 24.

"I mentioned in my former letter, that the commiſſioners from Congreſs had met the Indians at Golphinton, and that the Indians had returned ſatisfied; this was the then report: Since that, Mr. Telfair, one of the commiſſioners appointed by this ſtate, has arrived here from the treaty. It ſeems in the commiſſion of the Georgia agents, they were directed to proteſt againſt any proceedings of the Congreſs commiſſioners that might militate againſt the rights, privileges, and ſovereignty of the ſtate. Two kings or head men only met: in the articles of the treaty it was mentioned, that Congreſs claimed an excluſive right to the ſoil: That ſecondly if a whiteman ſhould treſpaſs upon the Indians, the whiteman ſhould be ſent to Congreſs, who were to point out the mode of trying him. To theſe two articles the commiſſioners for the ſtate of Georgia made a proteſt, and broke up the Congreſs of the continental commiſſioners. A few days after, ſeventeen kings, or head men, from the Upper and Lower Creeks, met the agents of this ſtate, who were empowered to treat with the Indians: They did ſo, and obtained a ceſſion of country from them in addition to what they had already granted, by running a temporary line from the Canouchie to the head of the ſouthern branch of the St. Mary, giving a tract of land of about ſixty miles by forty. After this the Indians returned home, without entering into any treaty with the commiſſioners from Congreſs."

By captain Atkins, arrived at Boſton, we are informed, that the uneaſineſs reſpecting the capturing the American veſſels by the Algerines had, in ſome meaſure, ſubſided; few of their corſairs having for ſome time paſt ventured without the Straits, owing to the approach of winter and the vigilance of the Portugueſe. No accounts of any late captures by the Algerines had been received at Cadiz.

Captain Smith, who is arrived at Boſton from Martinico, informs, that almoſt every houſe and ſtore in Demarara has lately been conſumed by fire.

A Correſpondent recommends to us the republication of the following Letter from a Gentleman at Paris to his Friend in London.

Paris, March 14, 1785.

My dear Friend,

AMONG the pamphlets you lately ſent me, was one entitled *Thoughts on Executive Juſtice.* In return for that, I ſend you a French one on the ſame ſubject, *Obſervations concernant l' Execution de l' Article II. de la Declaration ſur le Vol.* They are both addreſſed to the judges, but written, as you will ſee, in a very different ſpirit. The Engliſh author is for hanging all thieves. The Frenchman is for proportioning puniſhments to offences.

If we really believe, as we profeſs to believe, that the law of Moſes was the law of God, the dictate of divine wiſdom, infinitely ſuperior to human, on what principles do we ordain death as the puniſhment of an offence, which, according to that law, was only to be puniſhed by a reſtitution of four-fold? To put a man to death for an offence which does not deſerve death, is it not murder? And, as the French writer ſays,—Ought we to puniſh a fault againſt ſociety, by committing ourſelves a crime againſt nature?

Superfluous property is the creature of ſociety. Simple and mild laws were ſufficient to guard the property that was merely neceſſary. The ſavage's bow, his hatchet, and his coat of ſkins, were ſufficientiy ſecured without law, by the fear of perſonal reſentment and retaliation. When, by virtue of the firſt laws, part of the ſociety accumulated wealth and grew powerful, they enacted others more ſevere, and would protect their property at the expence of their humanity. This was abuſing their power, and commencing a tyranny. If a ſavage, before he entered into ſociety, had been told, your neighbour by this means may become owner of 100 deer; but if your brother or your ſon, or yourſelf, having no deer of your own, and being hungry, ſhould kill one, an infamous death muſt be the conſequence—he would probably have preferred his liberty, and his common right of killing any deer, to all the advantages of ſociety that may be propoſed to him.

That it is better one hundred guilty perſons ſhould eſcape, than one innocent perſon ſhould ſuffer, is a maxim that has been long and generally approved, never, that I know of, controverted. Even the ſanguinary author of the *Thoughts* agrees to it, adding well, "that the very "thought of injured innocence, and much more that of "ſuffering innocence, muſt awaken all our tendereſt and "moſt compaſſionate feelings, and at the ſame time raiſe "our higheſt indignation againſt the inſtruments of it." But he adds, "there is no danger of either from a ſtrict "adherence to the laws." Really! Is it then impoſſible to make an unjuſt law? And if the law itſelf be unjuſt, may it not be the very "inſtrument," which ought to "raiſe the author's and every body's higheſt "indignation?" I read in the laſt news-paper from London, that a woman is capitally convicted at the Old Bailey for privately ſtealing out of a ſhop ſome gauze, value fourteen ſhillings and three-pence. Is there any proportion between the injury done by a theft, value fourteen ſhillings and three-pence, and the puniſhment of a human creature by death upon a gibbet? Might not that woman, by her labour, have made the reparation ordained by God, in paying four-fold? Is not all puniſhment inflicted beyond the merit of the offence, ſo much puniſhment of innocence? In this light, how vaſt is the annual quantity of not only *injured* but *ſuffering* innocence, in almoſt all the civilized ſtates of Europe!

But it ſeems to have been thought that this kind of innocence may be puniſhed by way of preventing crimes. I have read indeed of a cruel Turk in Barbary, who whenever he bought a new chriſtian ſlave ordered him immediately to be hung up by the legs, and to receive an hundred blows of a cudgel on the ſoles of his feet, that the ſevere ſenſe of the puniſhment, and fear of incurring it thereafter, might *prevent* the faults that ſhould merit it. Our author himſelf would hardly approve entirely of this Turk's conduct in the government of ſlaves, and yet he appears to recommend ſomething like it for the government of Engliſh ſubjects, when he applauds the reply of Judge Burnet to the convict horſe-ſtealer, who, being aſked what he had to ſay why judgment of death ſhould not paſs againſt him, and anſwering that it was hard to hang a man for *only* ſtealing a horſe, was told by the judge, "man thou art not to be hanged only for ſtealing a horſe, but that horſes *may not be ſtolen.*" The man's anſwer, if candidly examined, will, I imagine, appear, reaſonable, as being founded on the eternal principles of juſtice and equity; that puniſhments ſhould be proportioned to offences; and the judge's reply brutal and unreaſonable; though the writer "wiſhes all judges to carry "it with them whenever they go the circuit, and to bear "it in their minds, as containing a wiſe reaſon for all "the *penal ſtatutes* which they are called upon to put in "execution; it at once illuſtrates, ſays he, the true grounds "and reaſons of all *capital puniſhments* whatſoever, namely, that every man's property, *as well as his life*, may "be held ſacred and inviolate." Is there then no difference in value between property and life? If I think it right, that the crime of murder ſhould be puniſhed with death, not only as an equal puniſhment of the crime, but to prevent other murders, does it follow that I muſt approve of inflicting the ſame puniſhment for a little invaſion of my property by theft? If I am not myſelf ſo barbarous, ſo bloody-minded and revengful, as to kill a fellow creature for ſtealing from me fourteen ſhillings and three pence, how can I approve of a law that does it? *Monteſquieu*, who was himſelf a judge, endeavours to impreſs other maxims; he muſt have known what humane judges feel on ſuch occaſions, and what the effect of thoſe feelings; and ſo far from thinking ſevere and exceſſive puniſhments prevent crimes, he aſſerts, as quoted by our French writer, that

"The cruelty of laws hinders their being executed. When the puniſhment is exceſſive, one is often obliged to prefer impunity. The depravation of morals is cauſed by impunity, and not by the moderation of puniſhments."

It is ſaid by thoſe who know Europe generally, that there are more thefts committed and puniſhed annually in England, than in all the other nations put together. If this be ſo, there muſt be a cauſe or cauſes for ſuch depravity in our common people. May not one be the deficiency of juſtice and morality in our national government, manifeſted in our oppreſſive conduct to ſubjects, and unjuſt wars on our neighbours. View the long perſiſted in unjuſt monopolizing treatment of Ireland at length acknowledged! View the plundering government exerciſed by our merchants in the Indies! The confiſcating war made upon the American colonies; and, to ſay nothing of thoſe upon France and Spain! View the late war upon Holland,

which was ſeen by impartial Europe in no other light than that of a war of rapine and pillage, the hopes of an immenſe and eaſy prey being its only apparent, and probably its true and real motive and encouragement. Juſtice is as ſtrictly due between neighbour nations as between neighbour citizens. A high-wayman is as much a robber when he plunders in a gang, as when ſingle; and a nation that makes an unjuſt war is only a great gang. After employing your people in robbing the Dutch, is it ſtrange that, being put out of that employ by the peace, they ſhould continue robbing, and rob one another? *Piraterie*, as the French call it, or privateering, is the univerſal bent of the Engliſh nation at home and abroad, wherever ſettled.—No leſs than ſeven hundred privateers were, it is ſaid, commiſſioned in the laſt war! Theſe were fitted out by merchants to prey upon other merchants who had never done them any injury. Is there probably any one of thoſe privateering merchants of London, who were ſo ready to rob the merchants of Amſterdam, that would not as readily plunder another London merchant in the next ſtreet, if he could do it with the ſame impunity? The avidity, the *alieni apetens*, is the ſame; it is fear alone of the gallows that makes the difference. How then can a nation which among the honeſteſt of its people has ſo many thieves by inclination, whoſe government encouraged and commiſſioned no leſs than 700 gangs of robbers; how can ſuch a nation have the face to condemn the crime in individuals, and hang up twenty of them in a morning. It naturally puts one in mind of a Newgate anecdote. One of the priſoners complained that in the night ſomebody had taken his buckles out of his ſhoes. What, the Devil, ſays another, have we then thieves among us? It muſt not be ſuffered. Let us ſearch out the rogue, and pump him to death.

There is, however, one late inſtance of an Engliſh merchant, who will not profit by ſuch ill-gotten gains. He was, it ſeems, part owner of a ſhip, which the other owners thought proper to employ as a letter of marque, and which took a number of French prizes. The booty being ſhared, he has now an agent here, enquiring by an advertiſement in the Gazette for thoſe who ſuffered the loſs, in order to make them, as far as in him lies, reſtitution. This conſcientious man is a Quaker. The Scotch Preſbyterians were formerly as tender; for there is ſtill extant an ordinance of the town council of Edinburgh, made ſoon after the reformation, forbidding "the purchaſe of prize goods, under pain of loſing the freedom of the burgh for ever, with other puniſhment at the will of the magiſtrate, the practice of making prizes being contrary to good conſcience, and the rule of treating Chriſtian brethren as we would wiſh to be treated; and ſuch goods are not to be ſold by any godly man within this burgh." The race of theſe godly men in Scotland is probably extinct, or their principles abandoned, ſince, as far as that nation had a hand in promoting the war againſt the colonies, prizes and confiſcations are believed to have been a conſiderable motive.

It has been for ſome time a generally received opinion, that a military man is not to enquire whether a war be juſt or unjuſt; he is to execute his orders. All princes who are diſpoſed to become tyrants muſt probably approve of this opinion, and be willing to eſtabliſh it. But is it not a dangerous one? ſince on that principle, if the tyrant commands his army to attack and deſtroy, not only an unoffending neighbour nation, but even his own ſubjects, the army is bound to obey. A Negroe ſlave in our colonies, being commanded by his maſter to rob or murder a neighbour, or do any other immoral act, may refuſe, and the magiſtrate will protect him in his refuſal. The ſlavery then of a ſoldier is worſe than that of a Negroe! A conſciencious officer, if not reſtrained by the apprehenſion of its being imputed to another cauſe, may indeed reſign, rather than be employed in an unjuſt war; but the private men are ſlaves for life, and they are perhaps incapable of judging for themſelves.—We can only lament their fate; and ſtill more that of a ſailor, who is often dragged by force from his honeſt occupation, and compelled to imbrue his hands in perhaps innocent blood. But methinks it well behoves merchants, men more enlightened by their education, and perfectly free from any ſuch force or obligation, to conſider well of the juſtice of a war, before they voluntarily engage a gang of ruffians to attack their fellow merchants of a neighbouring nation, to plunder them of their property, and perhaps ruin them and their families, if they yield it, or to wound, maim, and murder them, if they endeavour to defend it.—Yet theſe things are done by Chriſtian merchants, whether a war be juſt or unjuſt; and it can hardly be juſt on both ſides. They are done by Engliſh and American merchants, who nevertheleſs complain of private thefts, and hang by dozens the thieves they have taught by their own example.

It is high time, for the ſake of humanity, that a ſtop be put to this enormity. The United States of America, though better ſituated than any European nation to make profit by privateering, moſt of the trade of Europe with the Weſt-Indies paſſing before their doors, are as far as in them lies endeavouring to aboliſh the practice, by offering in all their treaties with other powers, an article, engaging ſolemnly that in caſe of future war no privateers ſhall be commiſſioned on either ſide, and that unarmed merchant ſhips on both ſides ſhall purſue their voyages unmoleſted. This will be a happy improvement of the law of nations. The humane and the juſt cannot but wiſh general ſucceſs to the propoſition.

With unchangeable eſteem and affection,
I am, my dear Friend, ever your's.

*** The ELECTION of ſuch Officers as are annually choſen in the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be held, agreeably to law, on Friday, the 6th of January inſt. in the afternoon, between the hours of Two and Five, at the Univerſity. The paſſing of Statutes and Laws will be part of the buſineſs of the evening.——A Liſt of valuable Communications, lately received, will be publiſhed next week.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, the 18th day of November, 1785, two ſtray COLTS; one is a bay horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, trots and paces, ſuppoſed to be two years old laſt ſpring; the other is a ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face, a natural pacer, a year old paſt. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold in ſix weeks from the date hereof.

December 29, 1785. ¶ JOHN FITZWATER.

State Lottery Tickets
for Sale at the New Printing-Office.

WHEREAS on the night of the 19th of October laſt, TEN of the public LAMPS of this city were ſtolen or deſtroyed; alſo on the night of the 6th inſt. THREE of the ſaid lamps were likewiſe ſtolen or deſtroyed by ſome evil-diſpoſed perſon or perſons; and notwithſtanding a reward of One Hundred Pounds, or Ten Pounds for each lamp, was offered by advertiſement of the 24th of October aforeſaid for the diſcovery of the perſon or perſons who ſtole or deſtroyed the ſaid ten lamps, no information has been received reſpecting them; AND whereas it is highly neceſſary that ſuch wanton depredations on public property ſhould be put a ſtop to, otherwiſe it will be impoſſible to have the city lighted as uſual; The WARDENS do hereby offer a reward of FIFTEEN POUNDS (including the aforeſaid Ten Pounds) for each of the abovementioned lamps, to any perſon or perſons who will give information againſt the perſon or perſons who ſtole or deſtroyed the ſaid lamps, to be paid on his or their conviction. AND whereas on the night of the 26th inſt. one of the city Watchmen was, without having given any provocation, thrown from his ladder whilſt lighting a lamp in Cheſnut-ſtreet, by two perſons who appeared well dreſſed, by which means the ſaid Watchman is rendered incapable of diſcharging his duty, the Wardens do hereby offer a reward of TEN POUNDS to any perſon or perſons who will give information againſt the ſaid two perſons, or either of them, to be paid on his or their conviction.

By Order of the Board,
December 28, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

Juſt Publiſhed by YOUNG STEWART and M'CULLOCH,
In *Cheſnut-ſtreet*,

Father Tammany's Pocket Almanac,

For the Year 1786.

Containing, beſides accurate Aſtronomical Calculations by the ingenious Mr. B. Workman, of the Univerſity,

TABLE of Dollars and other coins, for each of the United States, with rules for reducing the currencies into each other. Tables of intereſt at ſix and ſeven per centum. Number of miles, acres, and inhabitants in the United States. Scales of depreciation, by Congreſs, and for New-Jerſey, Delaware, Pennſylvania and Maryland. Abſtract of the law for encouraging manufactures. Preſident, Secretary, and civil officers of Congreſs. American and foreign Miniſters and Conſuls. Council, Aſſembly, and civil officers of Pennſylvania. Judges and other civil officers for the city and county of Philadelphia. Profeſſors and teachers of the Univerſity. Principal and tutors of the Epiſcopal Academy. Directors and rules of the Bank. Stages, poſts and packets. Quaker meetings. Courts and roads. With morning and evening tide tables for Philadelphia, and a rule to fit them to the principal places on the continent.

In two or three weeks will be publiſhed, Eſſays for young Ladies, by Miſs More.

Philadelphia, Dec. 27, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM WEST, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to pay their reſpective balances by the firſt day of May next, to Meſſrs. Francis and John Weſt, merchants, in this city, who are properly authoriſed by the ſubſcribers, Executors of the above mentioned eſtate, to receive the ſame, and give regular diſcharges; and they do hereby notify the ſeveral perſons indebted as aforeſaid, that unleſs their accounts are fully paid off at the time above mentioned, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney, to be recovered by law.

A valuable tract of woodland, containing 45 acres, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, near John Wentz's tavern, will be ſold in lots, at public vendue, on the 25th of March next, at the aforementioned tavern, where the plan may be ſeen. Any perſon deſirous to purchaſe the whole before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers,

BENJAMIN FULLER,
JOHN NIXON,
thetf. JOHN DONNALDSON,
DAVID H. CONYNGHAM.

Uwchland, Cheſter county, December 29, 1785.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on the evening of the 18th inſt; a Mulattoe boy, named JESS, aged 18 or 19 years, has 2 years to ſerve, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtoops in his walk, and is much inclined to keep his hands in his boſom; had on, when he went away, a half worn hat, a good home made cloth coatee, lined with green baize, double breaſted, and double rows of japanned buttons with a ſtar on them, an under jacket of dark green broadcloth, much worn; buckſkin breeches, a pair of new ſtockings of blue and white yarn, a pair of ſhoes almoſt new, with buckles of the French mode; he likewiſe took with him a blue and white ſtriped linen coatee, with buttons covered with the ſame, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, with the ſame kind of buttons. Any perſon apprehending ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and, if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ DENNIS WHELEN.

THE ſubſcriber, the widow of William Vanſciver, of the townſhip of Willingborough, and county of Burlington, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, having preſented a petition to the Legiſlature of the ſame ſtate at Trenton, in the month of November laſt, ſetting forth, that William Vanſciver, her late huſband, deceaſed, made his laſt will in writing in the preſence of three witneſſes; that only two of the witneſſes atteſted the ſame, and that the heir at law refuſed to comply with or perform the ſame will, and praying leave to preſent a bill to eſtabliſh and confirm the ſaid will as effectually as if there had been three witneſſes who ſubſcribed the ſame. On which petition the Aſſembly having been pleaſed to make the following order, "Ordered, that the petitioner have leave to preſent a bill agreeably to the prayer of her petition, on the ſecond Wedneſday of the next ſitting, on advertiſing the purport of the petition, and a copy of this order in at leaſt three of the moſt public places in the townſhip of Willingborough, and county of Burlington, as alſo in the New-Jerſey and Pennſylvania Gazettes, at leaſt ſix weeks previous thereto."

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſaid petitioner intends to preſent a bill for the purpoſes aforeſaid, purſuant to the leave granted by the order, at the next ſitting of the General Aſſembly, at Trenton, in February next.

Dec. 25, 1785. ¶ 6 w. MARTHA VANSCIVER.

Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, Dec. 26, 1785.

To be LETT for a term of years,

A GRIST and SAW-MILL, on Pequea creek, within half a mile of Mr. John Hopkins, on Philadelphia road; the mills are both partly new, and in very good repair for merchant and country work, the griſt-mill contains two pair of ſtones, the one pair burr, and the other country ditto, both of the beſt quality; likewiſe a good houſe, ſtable and paſture, which may anſwer a family; and may be entered on the firſt of March next. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. ¶ LEONARD ELMAKER.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26, 1785.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the late George Schaaf, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accompts, properly atteſted, to the ſubſcriber for ſettlement; and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to diſcharge the ſame, as ſpeedily as poſſible, to

¶ MARY ANN SCHAAFF, Executrix.

Bank of North-America,

JANUARY 2, 1786.

AT a Meeting of the DIRECTORS this day, a Dividend of THREE per cent. was declared on the Capital Stock for the laſt ſix Months; and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any Time after the 10th Inſtant.

Philadelphia, 3d of Firſt Month, called January, 1786.

WHEREAS ADAM HUBLEY and GEORGE GRAFF, late co-partners, have aſſigned over to us, the ſubſcribers, their effects, both jointly and ſeparately, for the benefit of their creditors: We therefore deſire all perſons indebted to the aforeſaid partnerſhip of HUBLEY and GRAFF, to ADAM HUBLEY, of Philadelphia, merchant, or to GEORGE GRAFF, late of Lancaſter, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, to pay their reſpective balances to BENJAMIN SWETT, with whom the books and papers of the aforeſaid HUBLEY and GRAFF are lodged; and all perſons having any demands againſt them, or either of them, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to the ſaid BENJAMIN SWETT, who may be met with at his own houſe in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, or at JOHN HOPKINS's, in Water ſtreet, the ſecond door ſouth of Arch-ſtreet, in Philadelphia. As there is a neceſſity of ſpeedily ſettling the affairs of the ſaid ADAM HUBLEY and GEORGE GRAFF, it is hoped due attention will be paid this notification, in the courſe of ſix months from the date hereof, or we ſhall be under the neceſſity of putting the bonds, notes and accounts, of whatſoever nature, into the hands of an Attorney, for recovery.

THOMAS SMITH,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
JOHN DONNALDSON,
BENJAMIN SWETT.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Saturday, the 21ſt day of January inſtant, THAT noted and much frequented tavern, all the RED LION; ſituated in Bucks county on the Poſt road about 12 miles from this city. The tavern is a large brick two ſtories high, four rooms on each floor, garrets and cellars over and under the whole, a pump of excellent water in the yard. There are on the place a new frame barn and two ſtables, a very large ſtone ſtable; alſo a convenient blackſmith's ſhop. There is adjoining about 33 acres of land, 15 of which is good meadow that produces plentiful crops of hay, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; there are a few choice fruit trees. This eſtate rents at preſent for one hundred and twenty pounds per annum. A conſiderable part of the purchaſe money may continue on intereſt for ſeveral years. The terms will be made known by the ſubſcriber, who will attend on the day of ſale.

Philad. Jan 2, 1786. WILLIAM TOD.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of HANNAH COOPER, deceaſed, late of Newtown, Glouceſter county, Weſt New-Jerſey, are deſired to bring in their accounts, in order for ſettlement; and thoſe that are indebted, either on bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to come and diſcharge the ſame.

AQUILLA JONES, }
¶ CHARLES WEST, } Executors.

Bucks county, January 2, 1786.

ALL perſons who have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of VALENTINE NELSON, late of Middletown, deceaſed, are requeſted to come to the houſe of John Torbert, in Newtown, on the 21ſt day of this inſtant, with their accounts prepared for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, are alſo requeſted to come to the ſaid place on the ſame day, and to make payment, or they may expect to be dealt with according to law.

GEORG KINSEY,
¶ JAMES COOPER, } Adminiſtrators.
DAN. MARTIN.

FIFTY POUNDS

Offered for diſcovering the

INCENDIARIES.

ON the night of Thurſday, the 22d of December, that large, complete and elegant STONE MEETING-HOUSE, in the Forks of Brandywine, and county of Cheſter, of which the Rev. John Carmichael, lately deceaſed, was many years paſtor, was deſtroyed by fire; the materials of wood, viz. the pulpit, pews, gallery and roof being entirely conſumed, and the walls ſo much injured by the heat as to be thought incapable of repair.

There is every reaſon to believe it was fired by evil diſpoſed, ſacriligeous incendiaries, a ſchool being kept daily in the ſeſſions houſe, not more than ſixty feet diſtant from this building, and ſeveral of the inhabitants paſſing it at different hours in the evening, one of them after 9 o'clock at night, when there was no appearance of fire, or the large windows, commanding a view of the whole inſide of the houſe from without, would certainly have diſcovered it to the paſſengers: Although the firſt of the neighbours who came to the ſpot, ſo ſoon after as a quarter paſt 10 o'clock, having been alarmed by the light, found the flames had got much a head, were raging furiouſly, and the pulpit falling. Several letters, in blaſphemous, threatening language, being alſo ſome time before found dropped in or near to the meeting.

The ſubſcribers will pay the ſum of Fifty Pounds to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall diſcover the incendiary or incendiaries, upon conviction.

Samuel Cunningham, John Culbertſon, Robert Lockhart, David Denny, James Dunwoody, Nathaniel Porter, Robert Smith, James M'Clure, William Anderſon, Truſtees.

December 30, 1785.

JOHN BROOKS,

GLOVER and BREECHES MAKER,

RETURNS his moſt grateful thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favors conferred on him, hopes to merit a continuance of the ſame, having all neceſſaries of the firſt quality, and compleat hands in both branches, ſo as to be able to execute any orders that he may be favored with punctually, and in the compleateſt manner.

N. B. He has fur and all other kinds of gloves for ladies and gentlemen, together with buckſkin breeches of all qualities ready made, for wholeſale and retail, at his STORE, three doors above Third-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the lot where the Old Goal formerly ſtood. Sept. 19, 1785.

Juſt PUBLISHED and to be Sold by
HALL & SELLERS,
Poor Richard's Almanack,
For the YEAR of our LORD 1786.

Saturday, the ſeventh of January next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the Houſe is two ſtories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good ſtand, but in compleat order for a ſhop or ſtore, or for public buſineſs of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a ſmall frame ſtable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ten days from the day of ſale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the firſt payment, with intereſt. Poſſeſſion of the houſe will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 20th ult. (November) a ſmall bay HORSE, 3 years old, a ſmall ſtar and ſome white hair forming a ſnip, one hind foot white, has never been docked, the tail trimmed ſomewhat, ſhod before, trots and canters, received the kick of a horſe ſome time ago, on the off ſide where the thigh joins the ſhoulder, ſome mark of which yet remains. Any perſon bringing him home ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, or giving ſuch information that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN, paid by JACOB AULD.

Norriton, December 16, 1785. ¶

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*ſ.* per buſhel, or 1*ſ.* per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

BENEDICT DORSEY, WHARTON & EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia---And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of good Land, about ſeventy acres cleared, the remainder very well timbered, about twenty acres of watered meadow are and may be made on the premiſes. The improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, cellared under, which furniſhes ſufficient ſtabling for horſes, cattle, &c. an orchard of upwards of fifty bearing trees, a good ſaw-mill rebuilt about four years ago, and is in good repair, turned by Cheſter creek, diſtant about ten miles from Delaware river, alſo, adjoining to ſaid ſaw-mill is a ſtone mill-houſe, ſuitable for a griſt-mill, oil-mill or ſnuff-mill; the place is ſituate in an excellent part of the country for timber, &c.

Alſo to be SOLD,

Four tracts of Patented Land, containing in the whole upwards of thirteen hundred acres; ſituate in Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the waters of the weſt branch of Suſquehanna; the quality of the land is good, the ſubſcriber ſpeaks from his own knowledge, having attended the ſurveys; ſome of the lands which are cultivated in the neighbourhood are known to produce upwards of fifty buſhels of Indian corn to the acre.

Alſo for SALE,

A lot of ground, in the borough of Wilmington, on the north weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, being forty-five feet front, and one hundred and forty-two feet deep, pleaſantly ſituate, as it commands a proſpect of Brandywine mills, the rivers Delaware and Chriſtiana. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the above deſcribed property, may be informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington.

Delaware ſtate, December 15, 1785. RICHARD CHEYNEY. ¶

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Diſtillery Store, in Front-ſtreet (weſt ſide) ſix doors above Arch-ſtreet, has by Wholeſale and Retail, at the loweſt rates,

MADEIRA, Liſbon, Teneriffe, } Wines,
Jamaica ſpirits,
Weſt India rum,
Philadelphia and New England rum,
Plain brandy,
Raſberry ditto,
Cherry ditto,
Gin in caſks and caſes,
Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water,
Cinnamon water,
Aniſeed ditto,
Clove ditto,
Orange ditto,
Pepper mint ditto,
All ſours ditto,
Spirits of wine,
Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring.

N. B. Good allowance is made to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1785. 3 m.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, ſituate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to public ſale, 15 pair of ſorted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, ſhot of ſeveral ſizes, and ſundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; ſeized and taken in execution at the ſuit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

Nov. 12. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, and county of Montgomery, about 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and near the great road leading to Reading, containing 220 acres, about 20 acres of which is good meadow, part of it well watered by a never failing ſpring within 40 yards of the dwelling-houſe. There are about 70 acres of woodland, the remainder is cleared and under good fence. There is on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, an excellent barn and out-houſes, about 8 or 10 acres of orchard, with great numbers of peach and cherry trees. For the terms of payment or further particulars, enquire of FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, at the Trap, or Major SWAINE, at Douglas, or the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia.

tbctf. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, between South and Shippen-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Alſo a Lot of GROUND in Penn-ſtreet, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-ſtreet 36 feet; and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

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To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving leaſe,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Eſq; known by the name of Moore Hall, ſituate in the county of Cheſter, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The manſion-houſe is of ſtone, well built, large, and in a very fine ſituation, ſurrounded with very convenient out-houſes; a large garden in good order, ſtocked with a variety of the beſt fruit trees, and the moſt uſeful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable griſt-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the manſion-houſe, ſupplied by a never failing ſtream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a conſiderable diſtance, affords a great ſhad fiſhery during the ſeaſon; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertiſement, will be perceived by any perſon who may incline to view the premiſes.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-ſtreet.

Whitpain townſhip, December 3, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Dehaven, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment on or before the 29th of December inſtant; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAAAM DEHAVEN, Executors. ¶

American bliſtered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England, to be ſold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's ſtores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Cheſnut-ſtreet wharff; by Caſper Singer and Sons, in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets; and at Michael Gunkle's ſtore, the north-eaſt corner of Race and Fourth-ſtreets.

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it; their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

FOOTMAN & SHIPPEN,

Have for SALE, at their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, a large aſſortment of low priced woollens, &c. juſt landed from on board the brig John, Captain Huxley, from Liverpool, among which are,

BLUE ſtrouds,
Low priced broadcloths,
Superfine broadcloths,
Kendal cottons,
Swanſkin baiſe,
Blue and ſtriped linceys,
Silk rugs,
Bed quilts and coverlids,
Striped cotton linceys,
Foreſt-cloths,
White kerſeys,
Diaper coverlids,
Drab plains,
Emboſſed ſerges and flannels,
Blue, green, red and white halfthicks,
Blankets,
Bearſkins and coatings,
Fearnoughts,
Worſted and hair pluſhes,
Calimancoes,
Shaloons, rattinets & durants,
Mens worſted knit hoſe,
Mens yarn hoſe, &c. &c.

With a general aſſortment of other articles uſually imported.

Alſo elegant Carpets, of moſt ſizes. ¶ 6 w.

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

Who have removed to the ſtores of Wooddrop and Joſeph Sims, on the fourth wharff below the Bridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's,

FRENCH BURS of ſeveral ſizes and dimenſions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; a few odd ones of different ſizes.

COUNTRY made ditto, of all ſizes commonly uſed, or that may be ordered, of the beſt grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French bur, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

BOULTING CLOTHS.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, lately imported, and to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms, at the ſtores abovementioned, or in Spruce ſtreet, three doors from Third-ſtreet.

MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths of ſuperior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America, ſome of which are much finer than uſual:---Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may have aſſiſtance in making choice of ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer the ſeveral purpoſes for which they may be intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing in the various parts of the United States; alſo directions for affixing them on reels in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work propoſed.

MILLERS wanted on Hire.

An honeſt, induſtrious man (without a family) who underſtands his buſineſs well, and is capable of acting as a Foreman, in a mill which is fully employed on merchants work, not far diſtant from this city, where he will have three or four hands under him; he muſt take upon himſelf all the care of the buſineſs in the abſence of his employer; and ſhould therefore be capable of making entries in a common day book, as well as receiving and paying ſums of money; he muſt produce unqueſtionable recommendations of his honeſty, induſtry and ſobriety; without which no application need be made.

ANOTHER honeſt, ſober, induſtrious young man, having no family, and willing to act as firſt or ſecond hand in a mill (20 miles from Philadelphia, in a healthy part of New-Jerſey) which requires three men and a boy to attend on merchants and country work; where he will meet with good accommodations and generous wages; but muſt bring good recommendations. For further particulars apply as above to ROBERT LEWIS & SONS, or ROBERT LEWIS, jun. at Pennypack-mills, near the ten mile ſtone, on the Briſtol road. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negroe WENCH,

A very good cook, ſold for no fault, but want of employ. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

A Quantity of WOOL and COTTON CARD WIRE, beſt INDIA NANKEENS, and PEWTER well aſſorted in CASKS, juſt arrived, and now ready for SALE, by

JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN,

In Second-ſtreet, directly oppoſite Black Horſe Alley, who have likewiſe on hand,

SCOTCH and wilton carpets of all ſizes.
Red lead,
White do. ground in oil,
Tin in boxes,
8 by 10 window glaſs,
Scotch and German oznabrigs,
A large quantity of looking glaſſes,
Enamelled China cups and ſaucers, plates, punch and ſugar bowls,
Coatings, duffils and blankets,

Together with an extenſive Aſſortment of elegant Tea Trays, &c. &c. 4 w. Nov. 7, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Vine and Sixth-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet, bounded on the ſouth by a thirteen feet alley.

Alſo another Lot adjoining the ſaid thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-ſtreet 18 feet, and extending in depth eaſtward 99 feet; part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. Enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the ſouth ſide of New or Elm-ſtreet, a few doors eaſtward from Third-ſtreet.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Hannah Allen, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are alſo deſired to produce them, regularly proved, in order that they may be paid.

Nov. 3, 1785. 2 m. ‡ LUKE MORRIS, ISRAEL MORRIS, JOSEPH DRINKER, } Executors.

Ten Pounds Reward.

MADE his eſcape from the Sheriff of Franklin county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, THOMAS LAUGHLIN, an Iriſhman, about 30 years of age, 6 feet high, reddiſh coloured hair, freſh complexion, ſtoops in his walk, a weaver by trade; his clothing unknown. It is ſuppoſed he will take the firſt opportunity for Ireland. Whoever apprehends ſaid Laughlin, and confines him in any goal in the ſtate, or delivers him to the goal of Franklin county, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JEREMIAH TALBOT, ſheriff. ¶

THE SUBSCRIBER, having opened a houſe in Comb's Alley, the ſecond door from the corner of Front-ſtreet, on the left hand ſide, in a red frame houſe, begs leave to inform the public, and her friends in general, That ſhe makes and ſells Cheeſe-cakes, Puddings, Jumbles, Jellies, Pies, Tarts, Cuſtards, Sugar Biſcuit,Ruſk, Apees, Pound Cake Queen Cake, and every thing of the kind, at the loweſt rates, and in the beſt manner. Gentlemen and Ladies may be ſerved on the ſhorteſt notice given. §

Nov. 17, 1785. MARGARET WOODBY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

ON Monday laſt a horſe, ſaddle and bridle were offered for ſale to the ſubſcriber, in Swedeſborough, and left in his poſſeſſion for trial, by a certain Andrew Hagar. William Sidons, of Philadelphia, has ſince proved the horſe to be his property, and offers the above reward to any perſon who will ſecure ſaid Hagar in Philadelphia goal. The ſaid Hagar, who abſconded immediately, ſpeaks conſiderably in the German dialect is about 5 feet 7 inches high, of a ſallow complexion, has ſhort brown hair, a large aquiline noſe, grey eyes, round ſhoulders, and bandy legs; had on a fuſtian coatee and trowſers, ſcarlet veſt, round hat, thread ſtockings, new ſhoes, and ſilver buckles.

The ſaddle and bridle, which are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, will be delivered to any perſon who will prove the property, and pay the coſt of this advertiſement. MATTHEW HUSTON.

Glouceſter county, Nov. 5th, 1785. ¶

PAPER HANGINGS.

An extenſive freſh aſſortment, conſiſting of upwards of three thouſand pieces, which, for cheapneſs, variety and elegance, were never exceeded in America, now ſelling at WILLIAM POYNTELL's STATIONARY and JEWELLERY STORE, three doors below Market-ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet,

ALSO a variety of prints framed and unframed, backgammon tables, violin-ſtrings, marking types, the new invented fountain ink-ſtands, parchment, Bayly's patent blacking cakes, tooth-bruſhes, dentrifice and Albion eſſence, ladies elegant ſet ſhoe-buckles, gentlemens ſet knee-buckles, girdle and bracelet buckles, Dalmahoy's ſmelling-bottles with ſalts, ſhaving and powder-boxes, flute and violin tutors, ſhining japan ink in phials, &c. &c. and a general aſſortment of ſtationary.

N. B. Rooms papered in the neateſt manner. 6. m

NEW-YORK STAGES, by way of Burlington and South-Amboy.

THE journey to be performed in leſs than two days. The ſtage boat ſets off from the Crooked Billet wharff every Sunday and Wedneſday for Burlington, where convenient waggons, with careful drivers, will attend, to convey paſſengers and goods to South-Amboy; there a commodious boat will be ready to ſail, immediately after the arrival of the waggons, for New-York (wind and weather permitting) and another will ſail the morning following, to accommodate ſuch paſſengers as would wiſh to avoid the night's paſſage. Prices are as follow, viz.

A paſſenger from Philadelphia to New-York, 12/6.
Goods, per Cwt. from ditto to ditto, 5/.

The particular advantage this ſtage has over that by way of Bordentown and Perth-Amboy, are as follow:

Firſt, The diſtance by water from Philadelphia to Burlington being only twenty miles, which can always be performed in one tide (except in the time of a freſh, when the waggons always meet the boats and convey the paſſengers to Burlington, by which means the paſſengers will be free from the inconvenience of lying on the water more than one tide) when the diſtance by water to Bordentown is thirty miles, which cannot be performed in one tide, except aſſiſted by a fair wind.---The diſtance by land from Burlington to South-Amboy the ſame as that from Bordentown to Perth-Amboy.

Second, It is the cheapeſt; the paſſage by Bordentown being 13/10, and goods per cwt. 5/9.

Third, It is free from the inconvenience of croſſing a ferry, which none of the other ſtages are.

The boats employed in this ſtage will lay at the Crooked Billet wharff, and may be known by a ſign hanging in the ſhrowds, on which is, *New-York Stage, by way of Burlington and South-Amboy.* The Maſters may be ſpoke with on board, or at Mr. Weaver's, on ſaid wharff.

JACOB MYERS,
JOSEPH TAYLOR,
AMOS HUTCHIN,
JAMES ESDALE.

Philad. Nov. 17, 1785. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.